

g in its various branches
accuracy and dispatch.

page by giving this a few insertions. 1 L

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a textured appearance with visible creases, discoloration, and a faint horizontal line near the bottom edge. There is no text or other markings on the page.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

Latest from Spain.

(VIA SALEM.)

VALENCIA, February 7.

WE have no scruples in assuring our readers, that for two months past we have had successes about Saragossa and that quarter, of which we do not know the circumstances, that have frustrated the third plan which was adopted by the most perfidious of all tyrants to effect our slavery—that his arms have suffered unexpected humiliation—that other events unforeseen by his boldness have caused him to abandon, for the present, a prize, which ignorantly and in a fool-hardy manner he looked upon as his own in the beginning of December; and that the time is not distant when we shall see repeated the ignominious scene of a flight from the capital which lately excited the ridicule of all Europe, notwithstanding the deputy emperor protested he would never abandon his subjects.

VALENCIA, Feb. 10.

The negotiation between the Divan and the English minister proceeds towards a final adjustment of their disputes, notwithstanding the intrigues of the French minister. The new vizir perceives the true interest of the Turkish empire, and what measures will prevent its suffering the calamities which afflict the greatest part of the continent. The vizir and the British minister Adair, have had several private conferences.

February 17.

All the intelligence which we announce concerning the state of Europe, and the strength which the enemy can bring out to forward his plans, must convince us, that we have arrived at the most critical period of securing to ourselves a country. If we get escape the moments so favorable to a reaction, perhaps they will hardly return, and will leave us nothing more than the sad remembrance of having ill improved them, and of not having availed ourselves of those succors with which Providence manifestly supports our cause. The enemy has his attention and his forces divided, and in no part does he present to us an aggregate like that which we can oppose to him. All Europe is in a ferment and an advantageous state of agitation, and through all parts there appear symptoms of a new era.

SEVILLE. In the supplement to the government Gazette of the 3d February, is the following.

The Viscount of Quintanilla, organ of the Supreme Junta of the government of the kingdom and his representative in Leon, writes, under date of the 14th of the last month, that on the 26th of December last, the Marquis of Romana withdrew with his army from Leon to Astorga, in which city he re-united himself with the English army on the 30th. That both armies continued their march to Galicia, the English being destined for the port of Manzanar a Villafranca, and that of Romana for the port of Poncebadon a Ponferrada, where it was on the 2d January. That on that day this army had an action with the enemy, and another on the 6th, in sight of the city of Lugo, with advantage, as is said, on the part of the English. That in that kingdom arrangements were made as circumstances permitted to reimburse our army, situated at that time in Orense, with men, arms, artillery and ammunition, and to secure all effects in other places—and that it was supposed they were all united with the English in Corunna or its vicinity.

BADAGOS, January 29.

A letter from Lisbon, dated the 25th instant, states, that advices had been received there more favorable to the successes in Galicia than the former accounts; and that if General Moore had embarked, it must be in consequence of a concerted plan formed by him and the Marquis Romana.

It is also said, that Gen. Wellesley was expected there soon with 15,000 effective men, which was confirmed by letters from Oporto.

JAEN, February 2.

Two persons who left Madrid last Tuesday assure us, that Napoleon passed by Burgos the 17th, and by Vitoria the 18th, continuing his route towards France with-

out stopping; and that Marshal Lannes, who is between Irun and Vitoria, with thirty thousand men, had retired by forced marches.

It appears that 13,000 Portuguese have joined Cuesta, with which he now has a respectable force.

The Duke del Infantado has just formed a junction with the army of the Sierra Morena.

February 5.

Narrative of observations made by a respectable person who left Madrid Jan. 21.

In order to reconnoiter the position of the enemy on the banks of the Tagus by the vicinity of Toledo on its right and left, I directed my course to the town of Yepes, the 11th of this month and until the 14th I was at Toledo, Vargas, Olias, Monjon, Villaseca and other places thereabouts. By the most correct intelligence I could obtain, and by what I saw and observed, the number of the enemy in Toledo, was on the 12th about 500 at most, all infantry without artillery—the same day 1500 horse, went before my arrival, for Extramadura; they advanced two leagues and retired towards Aranjuez; so that on that quarter there remained none of the enemy, nor between Aranjuez and Toledo. Before the Tagus I found no troops stationed, and I saw only a small detachment of cavalry at a little distance from it.

I passed on to Madrid by the royal road of Toledo the 16th without meeting any enemies, as far as Leganes, where I observed a small number, apparently for the protection of the equipages and other effects in that quarter. The entrance into Madrid is easy, but hazardous to persons of distinction, as there are many Spanish spies. The two days that I remained, I ascertained by faithful guides that all the enemy's troops did not exceed 21 or 22,000 men without the gates, 7,000 in Madrid, and the rest in Aranjuez, and on the vanguard of the duke del Infantado; the person who gave me this intelligence assured me that he had seen it in the house of Belliard the governor of Madrid.

The 1st and 7th of this month, the French army had orders to evacuate Madrid, and repossess the gates.

The 17th it was given out in the orders that the English army had had the audacity on the 14th to attack the French headquarters, at Valladolid, and had been chastised; but this is false.

The deputies of Madrid, appointed to compliment Napoleon, went out for Valladolid; I have seen two letters from them; the first written from Arevola, dated the 12th, said, that they had orders to seek for the emperor at Segovia, and, if they did not find him, to go to Nieva, where he would be, the other requested letters of credit on Bayonne: from these it is inferred that they are no longer in Spain.

Joseph Napoleon remained at the Pardo (in the suburb of Madrid) with a guard and about 200 men in quarters; he entered Madrid on Sunday the 22d, without any parade.

The parade of Madrid does not exceed 700 men, and the cavalry are so few, that people of good information do not make them above 300.

I am assured, by one who said he had seen it, that the last French papers arrived by the mail of the 21st mention the entrance of the archduke Charles into Bavaria with a large army—I have seen a letter from Vitoria, dated the 17th, which says that a corps of French troops which was entering by that province, had received orders to go back again with precipitation; I am assured that many other letters said the same thing, and from hence are inferred generally the movements in the north.

Joseph Napoleon said at his court on the 13th, that although Germany should unite with Prussia to make war against France, and uneasy Spain should follow, nothing would be gained by that, because Russia and France were amply sufficient to subject all Europe. This I know by a minister of the board of commerce and the mint, who was present at the court and heard it; from which is inferred their great anxiety.

Madrid is fortifying, for the purpose of taking from it the greatest possible number of troops.

It is certain that the present plan of the enemy's campaign in Estremadura, is reduced to maintaining the bank of the Tagus till they receive reinforcements from Saragossa, if it surrenders, or from Castile.

There is the greatest caution and anxiety. In Toledo they are very fearful; they shut the gates at 3 p. m. Every traveller is examined scrupulously, and on the least suspicion is detained or sentenced. In short, on the royal road of Madrid they had no troops quartered as far as Ocana by Toledo, up to its gates, and as far as Estremadura, there are only small parties to make excursions.

OLET, Jan. 20.

Our famous gen. Reding has given proofs of his skill and talents. In a short time he collected an army of 40,000 men, which will soon be encamped before Barcelona. Carlos and the marquis of Lazan will march towards that place with 8 or 10,000 men, to prevent the Vandals from escaping towards the capital. Three Spaniards who escaped from Narbonne assert that orders were issued in France for raising a new army of 500,000 men—but where will they get them?

MANRESA, Jan. 20.

They write from Huescas on the 22d instant, that the attacks on Saragossa were continued; that in one of them the French were entirely routed in the Cantarilla of St. Joseph; and their cavalry, which at the same time attacked the gate of del Carmen, met with the same fate. If these attacks are thus continued, the French will soon be without an army before that place—That from Huescas and the other places armed people sallied forth by hundreds, and even from the convents there, 50 of the regulars & seculars went out to attack the French; finally it is said, tho' not certain, that the French entered Saragossa by the gate of Portillo, where thousands of them were killed; and that 3000 who reached the place of the Pablo were all killed by our cavalry. And from Fraga they write, on the 25th, that don Francisco de Palafox (brother of the general) on the night of the 25th of December last, for the salvation of the country left Saragossa and embarked in a launch with a colonel, an engineer and aid and went down the river, the banks of which were lined with the enemies, till he landed 3 leagues on this side of Galza, whither he went on foot, on his way to Cuenca for the purpose of procuring auxiliaries, to succor Saragossa, which is happily defended by his immortal brother. We arrived at Mequinezua the 24th to fortify that place and assemble the armed inhabitants with which they expect to raise the siege of Saragossa, and chastise the Vandals of our times.

MALAGA, January 29.

Extract of a letter from Madrid.—The French army which was at Estremadura has returned part to Toledo and part here, much weakened. The remnant of Soult's division, in the same condition, arrived here last night, the greater part without arms; they entered the city in the night, so that their miserable situation might not be generally known. Several corps that were in Castile have met the same fate. In the vicinity of this place there are 30,000 men (French) among which are 3000 cavalry. Councils of war are held at every instant by the generals; and the troops are going towards Guadalaxara and Aranjuez.

A secretary of the ambassador Cevallos, arrived at Cadiz, brings information that gen. Cuesta had sent a dispatch, announcing that he had cut off 4000 men at the bridge of Almaraz, and defeated the rest of the French who were returning to attack Estremadura; and that on that score no fears need be entertained. Senr. Cevallos had published this for general information.

NEW YORK, April 12.

Latest from the East-Indies.

The following account of a revolution which broke out last Nov. at Bantum, a Dutch settlement in the East-Indies, was handed us by a gentleman who arrived here yesterday in the ship Illinois, from Batavia.

[Translated for the Evening Post.]

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Camp at Cera, four miles above Bantum, 24th Nov. 1808.

The 14th inst. the marshal and governor-general Dandels received intelligence that on the 11th inst. at Bantum, governor Du Puy, lieut. Kohl, one corporal, and three Malay soldiers, had been murdered in a most barbarous manner in the fort of the sultan, and that orders had been given to kill the commanding officer and the Europeans stationed at Anjar, but who, however, fortunately made their escape. Immediately 200 grenadiers, one company of flying artillery, 125 cannoners on foot, with two heavy howitzers, 700 infantry, and 60 cavalry, were ordered to march thither, which, notwithstanding the difficulties they had to encounter by bad roads, and the crossing of deep, large and rapid rivers, was effected in a very short time. The sultan, who had been unfaithful to his engagements, and counteracted the interest of the Dutch government, had been instigated to this malicious act by his first minister, whose removal from office the marshal had advised. On the 19th, the marshal summoned the deputed prince to surrender, which he refused to do. On the 21st, Fort-Diamond was surrounded by the military, and taken possession of without resist-

ance. The sultan was found in his palace by himself, with his wives and concubines, deserted by his soldiers. The next day the marshal incorporated the kingdom of Bantum with the other possessions belonging to his majesty the king of Holland, viz. the eastern part joined to the circumjacent country of Batavia: the Lampon is to be forever separated, and the remainder given to the brother of the former sultan, who is to consider himself as a subject of his majesty the king of Holland, and to be under the control of the new governor. The sultan is at present arrested, in the fort of Speichuyck, from whence he will be transported and banished to Amboyna. On the 24th, the first minister of the deposed sultan, who had been the cause of all the mischief, was shot, and his body thrown into the river—wherever he is entirely revenged, the marshal proclaimed a general amnesty. The jewels and most precious things, are confiscated for the benefit of the government, and shall either be transported to Batavia, or remain here for further orders.

William Cowell, a native of Boston, captain in the Dutch navy, died at Batavia the 27th of November, 1808.

PENNSYLVANIA REBELLION.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.

OLMSTEAD'S CASE.

The Grand Jury now sitting for the Circuit Court of the United States, have found a bill of indictment against general Bright, and eight other persons for a misdemeanor in resisting the process of the district court issued in this case.

The information that the money in the case of Olmstead would be paid by the state on Monday last appears to have been incorrect, or only to have arisen from surmises, founded on the arrival of the state treasurer in the city.

The marshal yesterday issued notices to call together the posse comitatus of his district, to the amount of 2000 strong, to meet at the state-house yard, on Tuesday next at 10 o'clock, properly equipped; from whence he will march, we presume, to execute his writs, *vi et armis*. Whether gen. Bright, being under recognizance, can or will oppose with his whole brigade, time must determine. If the two parties come in contact, there will no doubt be serious work.

* The following is a copy of the summons issued by the marshal:

To

SIR,

Having been violently resisted by an armed force, in my lawful endeavors to execute process issued from the district court of the United States for the Pennsylvania district, commanding me to arrest the bodies of Elizabeth Sergeant and Esther Waters; and the said armed force being still in array to oppose my endeavors so as to render it impossible for me to obey and execute the said mandate to me directed, without calling to my aid and assistance the power of the said district; you are summoned and commanded to appear at the state-house in this city, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday next, the 18th April instant, provided and prepared in such manner as will enable me with the aid of the power of the said district, of which you are to form a part, to suppress all riots and breaches of the peace against the said United States; and to apprehend and bring to condign punishment all rioters and trespassers against the United States, so that I may be enabled to execute the said process to me directed. Herein fail not under the pain and penalties that may, in case of disobedience, ensue.

JOHN SMITH,

Marshal of the U. S. for the Pennsylvania district.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

At the Office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,

[Price 25 Cents.]

THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

In a Series of Numbers, addressed to the President of the United States—to which added a publication under the signature

VINDEX.

January 19.

LANDING.

From Schooner COLUMBIA, Captain HATLEY,

and for sale by

Lawrafon and Fowle,

23 pincheons New-England Rum.

20 barrels Mackarell.

April 15.

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

FOR SALE,

A likely smart MULATTO BOY, fourteen years of age. Price Three Hundred Dollars.

Apply to the Printer.

February 2.

Alexandria

TUESDAY

Virgin

FAIRFAX COURT

The independent day came forward themselves, and sh govern them by discernment enough for them—the contrary notwithstanding. At the close of votes were,

FOR

Joseph Lewis, J.

Wm. Tyler, esq.

STATE

B. Hoge, jun. (d

Dr. H. Rose, (d

ASS

Richard Coleman

H. Hoge, esq.

C. Minor, esq.

Lewis Summers,

From the above v

to announce that th

is re-elected to re

of Prince V

Fairfax in the Cong

a much larger maj

had before, and mo

had at the last elect

when his opponents

no matter how base

We have also to

the election of B

the district compos

Prince William and

Senate.

And last, though

congratulate the free

their regeneration,

they men in their se

not qualified for that

WESTERN ELEC

By a gentleman I

that Mr. Swoope has

five counties whic

and his friends are v

lection.

The election of ge

reduced almost to a

ained in Boutetour

upwards of 200.

From information

Jackson's district it

left out.

MAR

We congratulate o

friends upon the eve

yesterday in Jeffer

close of the polls it s

CONG

Stephenson,

Morrow.

Federal majority,

ASSE

A. Morgan,

W. Tate,

D. Morgan,

S. Slaughter.

STATE OF N

Good News from

measures of ou

re produced an e

ange of public sen

tered. The intelli

ons the fact beyond

of New-England the

and thorough; and

citizens, who were

ates of a feeble, but

active administration, h

error, 221 are flockin

of correct princip

From the whole of t

enparts of this state

Long Island—and

Orange, Ulster, Colum

we have also the most

on. Private letters

once unite to prove,

most veomanry are a

veil of delusion is

are returning to

principles, by which

be protected an

country secured

they have seen the

ature of this State

tion for mere

they have seen the

base men to keep

Tasy have s

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, APRIL 13.

Virginia Election.

FAIRFAX COUNTY REGENERATION.

The independent electors of Fairfax yesterday came forward in a manner worthy of themselves, and shewed to those who would govern them by caucuses, that they had discernment enough to select proper characters, and independence enough to vote for them—the caucus nomination to the contrary notwithstanding.

At the close of the poll last evening the votes were,

FOR CONGRESS,	
Joseph Lewis, jun. (fed.)	146
Wm. Tyler, esq. (dem.)	125
STATE SENATOR,	
B. Hoge, jun. esq. (fed.)	150
Dr. H. Rose, (dem.)	124
ASSEMBLY,	
Richard Coleman, esq. (fed.)	154
G. H. Hoge, esq. (fed.)	145
C. Minor, esq. (dem.)	133
Lewis Summers, esq. (dem.)	125

From the above we have now the pleasure to announce that the hon. JOSEPH LEWIS, jun. is elected to represent the district composed of Prince William, Loudoun, and Fairfax in the Congress of the U. States by a much larger majority than he has ever had before, and more than double what he had at the last election; and this at a time when his opponents had stuck at nothing, no matter how base and illegal, to frustrate him. We have also to congratulate our friends on the election of Bernard Hoge, jr. esq. for the district composed of the counties of Prince William and Fairfax to the State Senate.

And last, though not least, we have to congratulate the freeholders of Fairfax on their regeneration, and the refusal to employ men in their service, to say the least, not qualified for that situation.

WESTERN ELECTION PROSPECTS.

By a gentleman from Staunton we learn, that Mr. Swoope has a majority in three of the five counties which compose that district, and his friends are very sanguine of his election.

The election of general Breckenridge, is reduced almost to a certainty, he having obtained in Boutetourt county a majority of upwards of 200.

From information received from Mr. Jackson's district it was believed he would be left out.

MARTINSBURG, April 12.

We congratulate our federal republican friends upon the event of the election held yesterday in Jefferson county. At the close of the polls it stood thus:

CONGRESS.

Stephenson,	236
Morrow,	204

ASSEMBLY.

A. Morgan,	237
W. Tate,	237
D. Morgan,	206
S. Slaughter,	194

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Good News from the North.—That the measures of our general government are producing an extensive and salutary change of public sentiment, cannot now be denied. The intelligence daily received from the fact beyond dispute. In every part of New-England the change has been rapid and thorough; and thousands of honest citizens, who were lately the warm advocates of a feeble, but designing and deceptive administration, have discovered their error, and are flocking around the standard of correct principles.

From the whole of the northern and western parts of this state—from various parts of Long Island—and from the counties of Orange, Ulster, Columbia and Washington, we have also the most satisfactory information. Private letters and verbal intelligence unite to prove, that the eyes of our best yeomanry are at length opened—that the veil of delusion is rent asunder, and that deceived, but uncorrupted, fellow citizens are returning to those maxims and principles, by which alone our liberties can be protected and the interests of the country secured and promoted. They have seen the attempts of the Legislature of this State to violate the constitution for mere party purposes—they have seen the arts and intrigues of base men to keep themselves in power. They have seen our commerce

our industry, and our interest in a great measure destroyed. They have seen embargo and non-intercourse laws adopted, and, in the face of the sufferings and entreaties of the people, tyrannically adhered to. They have seen the Constitution trodden under foot, and the rights of the citizen wrested from his hands. They have seen the interests of Six Millions of Freemen made the sport of irrational and visionary experiment—and they are resolved to reunite with their federal republican brethren, from whom they were seduced by deception and falsehood, and with them to exert every effort to save their sinking country.

Extract of a letter received by a respectable house of Baltimore, from their correspondent in Liverpool; and confirmed by a similar advice from London, dated 12th January, 1809.

"I regret that I am prevented from executing your order for salt-petre. I had purchased about two tons, which I was about to ship to you per the Mary, but am prevented by the custom house, where they inform me, that they have orders not to allow the exportation of salt-petre or gunpowder; and that an order in council will be issued to this effect."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Charleston, to his correspondent in Philadelphia.

"A vessel from Matanzies brings the unpleasant news of a general insurrection among the lower order of the Spaniards, united with the blacks and mulattoes. It began under a pretext of banishing the Frenchmen found in the island; but passengers in the above vessel state, that at Matanzies and Havana, they had laid hands on all descriptions of people of property; that they were in force to the amount of 30,000; and that the confusion was great beyond description."

PROSPECTS.—The following statement which appeared in the Aurora, is, we are informed, corroborated by hints put in circulation at Washington. No intimation of the kind has appeared in the Intelligence. Whether these suggestions are well founded, or only intended to operate on the Virginia elections, we pretend not to determine.—[Felt. Gaz.]

From the Aurora.

It is reported that Mr. Oakley, just arrived at Washington, has brought overtures to our government for an accommodation, of which as a preliminary, the British government offers to make a formal concession and acknowledgment of wrong in the case of the Chesapeake, and an offer of maintenance to the families of such as were killed in that unhappy affair.

The citizens of the United States, imprisoned in the British navy, are to be released and permitted to return to the United States.

The proclamation authorizing the impressments to be recalled.

The abrogation of the orders of council as to the U. States.

The disavowal of the violation of the laws of United States.

And a proposal for a treaty of amity commerce and navigation, upon principles of equal rights; the free admission of the ships and productions of each country, into the ports of the other, without paying more than the port and light house duties.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) March 4.

The ship Friendship, Smith, from the Cape of Good Hope, is arrived at Falmouth.—The Friendship sailed from Table Bay on the 10th of Jan. leaving there his majesty's ships Powerful, Reasonable, Culoden, Racehorse, Sea Flower, and Camel (store ship) with the Phoenix and Wexford homeward bound Indianmen; and also the ship Rose, Brooks, from New South Wales, Botany Bay, where it appeared the inhabitants had dispossessed gov. Bligh of his authority, and appointed Mr. Johnson acting governor. On board the Rose were two gentlemen, lieutenant Simmonds of the navy, and a Mr. Blackstone, charged with dispatches from Mr. Johnson—on the arrival of the Rose at the Cape, they were both put under arrest, by order of the governor there—lieut. Simmonds, was put on board the Powerful man of war, and their papers taken from them. It was reported at the Cape, that the inhabitants of the isles of France and Bourbon (15,000 of whom were said to have died for want of provisions, owing to the ports being strictly blockaded) had made some offers to the British government at the Cape, in consequence of which a cutter had been dispatched to England in January.

REGISTER OF THE MARINE CORPS OF THE U. S.

Lieutenant Colonel Commandant.

FRANKLIN WHARTON.

Major—DANIEL CARMICK.

Captains.

John Hall, Anthony Gale, Henry Caldwell, James Thompson, Edward Hall, Michael Reynolds.

First Lieutenants.

John R. Fenwick, Robert Greenleaf, Paymaster, John Williams Quartermaster, Chs. D. Coxe, Archibald Henderson Adjutant, Richard Smith, Robert D. Wainwright, W. Anderson, Thomas H. Pinckney, Thomas R. Swift, Lee Massey, John Brooks, Andrew Hasell, Peter W. Winthrop, and Samuel Miller.

Second Lieutenants.

Lawrence Cruise, Ichabod B. Crane, Roger Jones, Edward P. Wilmer, H. M. Parker, William D. Wilson, John Crabb, Henry H. Ford and James Ragland.

Gleanings from the North American.

CAMPAIGN IN SPAIN.—Gen. Moore's wound was received from a cannon ball, which had reached the ground at the distance of twenty yards, and rebounding struck him on the breast, which it laid open, and at the same time tore off one of his arms. The general fell from his horse, but momentarily recovering himself he appeared disposed to remount.

General Baird's wound was from a grape shot. He was carried on board the Ville de Paris, and an amputation took place by removing the left arm from the socket of the shoulder.

Mrs. Moore, on hearing of the death of her brave son, immediately took to her bed and did not converse for many days. He was buried at Corunna in his clothes, without a coffin, and in a grave dug by the hands of the officers of the staff.

The French behaved in the pursuit, with the most disgraceful inhumanity, by sabering and shooting some of the poor fainting soldiers, who could not keep up with the British army. Indeed Bonaparte's late bulletins boast of putting sixteen stragglers from that army to death, so shameless is he become about violating all laws human and divine.

Character of Jefferson.

The late Judge Ellsworth of Connecticut was universally considered one of the most profound men of our country. He was one of the real "nobles of nature." It may be wrong, strictly speaking, to call any man a political prophet but the following perfect description, by anticipation, of the administration of Mr. Jefferson, certainly entitled Mr. Ellsworth to the character of a prophetic politician. It evinces that he had a perfect knowledge of human nature and the characters and dispositions of conspicuous statesmen. It is taken from a letter of Mr. Buck to Mr. Fisk, both of whom have been members of congress from Vermont.

"When I was at congress in the winter of 1797, Mr. Ellsworth was a member of the senate, and we boarded in the same house. At the election the fall before, Mr. Jefferson was the competitor to Mr. Adams for the presidency, came near to gain the office, and the circumstance excited much anxiety and alarm amongst the federal members in congress. I was one evening sitting alone with Mr. Ellsworth, when I asked the question, why the apprehension of Mr. Jefferson's being president should occasion so much alarm? At the same time observing that it could not be supposed he was an enemy to his country or would designedly do any thing to injure the government, as constitutionally established. Mr. Ellsworth after a short pause replied; "No, it is not apprehended that Mr. Jefferson is an enemy to his country or that he would designedly do any thing wrong; but it is known that he is a visionary man, an enthusiastic disciple of the French revolution, and an enemy to whatever would encourage commercial enterprise or give energy to the government. It is apprehended, that if he were to be president, he would take little or no responsibility upon himself; the nation would be as it were without a head; every thing would be referred to congress; a lax, intriguing kind of policy would be adopted, and, while arts were practised to give direction to popular sentiment, Mr. Jefferson would affect to be directed by the will of the nation. There would be no national energy; our character would sink, and our weakness invite contempt and insult. Though Mr. Jefferson would have no thoughts of war, his zeal in the French cause, and enmity to G. Britain, would render him liable to a secret influence, that would tend to the adoption

of measures calculated to produce war with England, though it was not intended; and the nation might be plunged into a war wholly unprepared."

SOLEMN REFLECTIONS.

[An Extract from Salmagundi.]

"How futile are all our efforts to evade the obliterating hand of time! As I traversed the dreary wastes of Egypt, on my journey to GrandCairo, I stopped my camel for a while, and contemplated in awful admiration, the stupendous pyramids—An appalling silence prevailed around; such an reigns in the wilderness when the tempest is hushed, and the beasts of prey have retired to their dens. The myriads that had once been employed in rearing these lofty mementoes of human vanity, whose busy hum once enlivened the solitude of the desert—had all been swept from the earth by the irresistible arm of death—all were forgotten! Even the mighty names which these sepulchres were designed to perpetuate, had long since faded from remembrance; history and tradition afford but vague conjectures, and the pyramids imparted a humiliating lesson to the candidate for immortality. Alas! alas! said I to myself, how mutable are the foundations on which our proudest hopes of future fame are reposed. He who imagines he has secured to himself the meed of deathless renown, indulges in deluding visions, which only bespeak the vanity of the dreamer. The storied obelisk—the triumphal arch—the swelling dome, shall crumble into dust, and the names they would preserve from oblivion, shall often pass away, before their own duration is accomplished."

To be said or sung by any Democratic Editor, who has been long enough in the country to have learnt YANKEE DOODLE.

Whatever Midas touch'd of old,
He turn'd to gold with ease, Sir;
Now touch a Democrat with gold,
He'll turn to what you please, Sir.

SIMON SNOT.

A Charlestown Democrat with boisterous throat,
Charged an Ex-brother with 'Yauve turn'd your coat.'

'Twas time replied the other in a huff,
'I wore it wrong side outward long enough.'

[Boston Repository.]

SHIP NEWS.



Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig Ruth, Potter, Providence, to the Master,
Schr. Almira, Stoddard, Boston, do,
Eliza, Berry, New York, different merchants
Columbia, Hallet, Boston, do.
Freighter, Thomas, Portland, Lawraon and Fowle.

CLEARED.

Ship George, Walker, Madeira, by Js Patton.
Brig George Washington, Sheldon, Providence, the master.
Schr. Friendship, Bell, Cuba, James Lawraon and D. Smedly.
Polly and Eliza, Ryder, Boston, Lawraon and Fowle.
Active, Scott, Richmond, Js. Patton.
Sloop George, Williamson, Norfolk, different persons,
Polly and Nancy, Gardner, Warren, R. I. master.

MRS. LANPHIER,

Has just received from Philadelphia, a very handsome assortment of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,

CONSISTING OF

SATIN and Silk BONNETS, drest & plain of the newest fashion
Chip Work do.
Straw and Lace do.
Luster and Dunstable do. and Hats
Leghorn do.
Lace, Pattern net and Muslin Caps
A few Elegant Flowers
An assortment of Feathers
Ribbons and Lace &c
With a variety of plain Silk, Satin, Mode and Cambric bonnets for the country.
And some real Barcelona Satin for gentlemen's vest patterns.

April 17.

3t

FRESH TEAS.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE At the Baltimore and New York prices, 15 chests Hyson Skin, } TEAS
10 do. old Hyson } Of the latest New
6 do. young Hyson } York importation.
April 3. J. J. W. LAWSON

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, FOR COUGHS.

THE increasing reputation of Hamilton's Elixir (which during the last nine years has become celebrated throughout the U. States,) warrants the assertion that it is the best remedy now in use for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas and approaching consumptions. Experience has taught thousands, that the common opiates and balsamics, as they are called, finally aggravate every disorder of the breast and lungs, in the most distressing symptoms, that they load the stomach and impair the digestion, inflame the whole system increase the difficulty of breathing and excite fever. But the qualities of this valuable discovery are evinced by perfectly opposite effects.

A single trial will prove that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration; that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs sheathes the acrimonious liquor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder the symptoms are effectually and permanently conquered, the reverse of common medicine which weakens the constitution and gives strength to the disorder, for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the whooping cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Select Recommendations.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1806.

Mrs. H. Lee, widow of Richard Lee, jr. Being desirous to make public for the good of others the excellent quality of Hamilton's Elixir, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it; which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these, a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician, who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's and I found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

GEO. BENNER, junior,

No. 14, Budd-street, Philadelphia.

Mr. Charles Myers, Hamstead-Hill, near Baltimore, had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, inasmuch that his recovery appeared extremely doubtful. His complaints which seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs, and general debility occasioned thereby, yielded little, but rather progressed under the treatment of several eminent physicians; when by the use of Hamilton's Elixir, his distressing cough was immediately alleviated, and every other symptom perfectly subdued. Four or five bottles entirely removed his complaints and restored him to an excellent state of health and strength, which he has for upwards of a year past, enjoyed without interruption.

From Luther Martin, esq. late attorney general of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever coughs, colds, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

ALSO,
Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

ITCH CURED

By using Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last nine years can testify.

The peculiar excellency of this infallible cure for the Itch, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from an offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum.

The proprietor solemnly affirms that this ointment doth not contain a particle of brimstone, mercury, or any injurious ingredient whatever.

HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion,
The Restorative Powder for the
Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation, &c. for being the best known remedy for lancing the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract
of Mustard,

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swelling, Numbness, &c.

Tooth Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief, in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir,

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

TAKE NOTICE.—That imitations of the above medicines are for sale in this town—therefore please to apply only to Jas. Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King-street, Alexa. who has long been sole agent for the sale of the genuine preparations. As a further security against imposition, each genuine article has on its outside wrapper, the signature of Hannah Lee,

Widow of the late Proprietor.

March 14.

Black River Lottery.

NO. 2.

Authorized by an Act of the LEGISLATURE of the State of New York, for the purpose of OPENING CERTAIN ROADS.

MANAGERS—

THOMAS STORM, JOHN H. SICKELS, WM. HENDRSON, MATTHIAS B. TALMADGE, and JACOBUS VAN SCHOONHOVEN.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$30,000	is	\$30,000
1	20,000	20,000
2	10,000	20,000
2	5,000	10,000
2	2,000	4,000
5	1,000	5,000
11	500	5,500
40	200	8,000
100	100	10,000
150	50	7,500
400	20	8,000
10,300	10	103,000

11,014 Prizes. 231,000
21,986 Blanks.

33,000 Tickets—Less than two blanks to a prize.—Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing of the above prizes.

First drawn number 1st days drawing is entitled to \$1,000	do.	10th	do.	1,000
do.	15th	do.	2,000	
do.	20th	do.	1,000	
do.	25th	do.	5,000	
do.	30th	do.	1,000	
do.	35th	do.	10,000	
do.	45th	do.	20,000	

The managers will commence drawing in the city of N. York, on the second Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day until finished.—Tickets for sale at the subscribers Bookstore King-street, Alexandria.—Prize tickets in the present and late Baltimore Lotteries taken in exchange for Tickets in this, and all tickets sold as above examined free of expence.

R. GRAY.

Feb. 6.

NOTICE.

CHARLES SIMMS has associated his son John D. Simms, with him in the practice of Law. He will regularly attend the circuit court for the county of Alexandria, and the superior court for the county of Fairfax. J. D. Simms will attend the courts in Prince George and Charles Counties in Maryland—the superior court for the county of Prince William, and the circuit courts for the counties of Alexandria and Washington. By this arrangement one or the other may at all times be seen and consulted at his office, where deeds and other writings will be drawn when required. The attention of both will be given to business entrusted to either of them.

April 11.

Star2W

A Wet Nurse Wanted.

GREAT WAGES will be given to a good Woman with a good breast of milk.

Enquire of the Printer.

April 12

CATALOGUE OF PLAYS,

FOR SALE BY

ROBERT GRAY.

THE ROBBERS, Forty Thieves, Jew of Mogadore, Heir at Law, Robbin Hood, Love Laughs at Locksmiths, Of Age To-morrow, Fortress of Sorrento, Chrononhotonthologos, Indian Princess, Critic, Fox Chase, Blue Beard, Lock and Key, Darby's Return, What a Blunder, Wanderer, Stranger, Blind Boy, Deserter, Jew, Point of Honor, Mermaid, School for Scandal, Trust, Castle Spectre, Town and Country, Voice of Nature, He Would if He Could, Tears and Smiles, Adrian and Orilla, Farm House, Who's the Dupe, Trip to Scarborough, Whistle for it, Fortune's Frolic, Begone Dull Care, Adelgitha, World, How to grow Rich, Man of Fortitude.

ALSO,
The Military Mentor, being a series of letters recently written from a general officer to his son—2 vols. boards price \$2.

Crabbe's Poems, highly spoken of by the British Reviews as a work of the first merit—price, bound, \$1.

March 29.

TO RENT,

A convenient two story FRAME HOUSE on Patrick street, nearly opposite Isaac Gibsons, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Moore. Possession may be had immediately.—Apply to

March 23.

James Anderson.

One Dollar Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 3d instant, Philip Williams, an apprentice to the sail making business—between 17 and 18 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark complexion, and a little dull of hearing. The above reward will be given to any person who will secure him in any jail or deliver him to me at this place, but no allowance for any expenses. All persons are forewarned from harboring, employing, or in any way taking or keeping him from me.

April 15.

Daniel McDougall.

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite Jacob Hoffman's sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords; Plough Lines & Traces. Also, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

February 2.

Joseph Harper.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS his Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal, has been pleased to declare, that all AMERICAN VESSELS in his port shall be considered as those of the most favored nations;—the undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been authorized by Joseph A. McKim, Esq. Consul-General and Consul, in his Royal Highness's name, to legalize all papers necessary for vessels bound to Portuguese ports, from the district of Columbia.

It is necessary that all masters of vessels should have their bills of health legalized, otherwise they will be subject to quarantine; and, to avoid unpleasant discussion of reclamations, it is also requisite that any articles shipped for account of Portuguese subjects should be declared and sworn to in the bills of lading as being Portuguese property, and those bills also legalized by the consular agents.

April 10th, 1809.

Lewis Deblois.

2aw2w

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

March 25.

J. H. Hooe,

John Muncaster,

Executors.

eotf

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT a certain letter or power of attorney from Saml. Craig and the subscriber, dated March, 1807, as the executors of John Dunlap, of the town of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, deceased, to Samuel Dunlap, authorizing him, the said Samuel Dunlap, to collect, sue for and receive, all debts, dues and demands, owing to the aforesaid John Dunlap, deceased, is hereby revoked, annulled and made void.

March 31

WM. HERBERT, Surviving Ex'r.

of John Dunlap, dec'd.

colm

NEWTON KEENE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,
Per the schooner Harriott, capt. Keith,
2000 bushels ground alum SALT, which will be sold low, if taken from on board,
And has on hand,
SUGAR in hids. and barrels
WINE in pipes
QUEEN'S WARE in crates well assorted
Best GREEN COFFEE in bags, and
Gro. alum and Liverpool SALT in sacks
April 11

For Sale, by the Subscriber,
SALT suitable for the fisheries,
Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads,
Havanna Sugar in boxes,
Green Coffee in bags,
A few barrels of New-York Pork.
J. H. HOOE.

March 28.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having disposed of his stock and materials in the Clock and Watch-making and Silvermith's business, to GREENBERRY GRIFFITH and JOHN GAITHER, respectfully recommends them to his friends as his successors and solicits a continuance of their custom.

He requests all those indebted to him for work done, to make payment to Mr. Greenberry Griffith, who is authorised to receive and receipt for the same.

April 4th, 1809.

Jacob Gregg.

GREENBERRY GRIFFITH

AND

JOHN GAITHER,

Clock and Watch-makers and Silvermiths,
Corner of Fairfax and Prince-streets,

HAVING purchased the stock and materials belonging to Mr. Jacob Gregg, are prepared to execute all orders in their line with neatness and dispatch. They have on hand and intend keeping a general assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, warranted SILVER WARE AND FANCY ARTICLES, &c. and respectfully solicit a portion of public patronage, which they will endeavor to merit by a steady attention to business and a faithful and neat execution of their work.

April 4.

SMITHS' WORK.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they carry on
The Black Smith Business,

IN ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.

THOSE who favor them with their custom may depend on having their work done with neatness and dispatch.

FIELD & ROCK.

N.B. A smart active lad, about 14 or 15 years of age, wanted as an apprentice to the above business.

H. FIELD,

Has for sale, as usual, at his Nail Manufactory,

Spikes, Nails, Brads & Sprigs

of every description, by the cask or less quantity.

Two or three Journeymen wrought Nailors will meet with constant employ applying at said factory.

April 5.

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA.
COMPLAINT being made to me the subscriber one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, on oath, by Jas. Campbell, keeper of the jail of the said county, that on the night of the 1st of April, inst. Negro JIM, committed as a runaway, the property of Richard Brent; Negro LEN, the property of John Keith; Negro JIM, the property of James Keith, sen.; and Negro GEORGE, the property of Francis Peyton, committed by their masters, did break and escape from the said jail, and are now going at large. Sworn to before me this 3d day of April, 1809.

Richard Libby.

Officers of the court for individuals apprehending said negro, or either of them, shall receive for delivering them to the said jailer, Twenty Dollars for each, or Five Dollars for either.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

April 3.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia) on the main road leading from Richmond to the Lancaster court house five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, corn house, a large barn and store house, all new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the above land is well timbered with oak, chestnut and hickory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. P. Triplett, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining this place.

Edmund Denney.

Centreville, Oct. 14—(17)

13w

OL IX

Sales at

On every Tu

At the Vendue S

A Variety of Dry

Particulars of wh

the bills of the du

which are on lim

which are establis

viewed and purchas

low prices.

P. C

VIN

For sale, one the

and retail. App

April 10.

Just

BY COTTON

And for sa

(Price

The Ex

A

By Mrs. Plunket

January 6.

Cotton

Have just

ALMAN

Containing a g

mining matter. T

cross, or single one

WANTED

An active, well

about 15 years of a

March 20.

Joseph

CORNER OF KING

Has

100 half bo

GARS, warranted

and full contents.

Real Macconba

Rappee do Coars

20 boxes fresh M

20 Philade

and 2d quality.

—HE

A General A

of good WINES, &

RIES, for sale.

December 21.

TO

THAT eligible

occupied by

corner of King and

R

Jan. 2.

Elastic Three

Price

Just received b

A gener

Lee's Patent

Dr. Rogers'

D

March 17.

BRICK & S

J. B. H

THE c

his vicinity tha

business,

Wedge hope t

from a gen

themselves to exc

They will furnis

wait, or lay the

their employ

quested to furnis

the first quality.